The Municipal Gazette.

Vol. III. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1910. No. 159

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2039.

LOANS OF 1894 AND 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the whole of the outstanding debentures of the above loans will be paid on presentation, properly endorsed by the registered owners to the Treasurer at the Municipal Offices on and after December 31, 1910, and interest will cease from that date.

LOAN of 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following debentures of the above loan have been drawn for redemption and will be paid on presentation, properly endorsed by the registered owner to the Treasurer at the Municipal Offices on and after December 31, 1910, and interest will cease from that date.

Debentures of Tls. 1,000.

8092	8156	8239
8098-9	8158	8246
8100	8162	8252-3
8110	8184-5	8258
8126	8196	8260
8136	8205	8267
8142-3	8218	8269
8147	8221	
8154	8235-6	

Debentures of Tls. 100.

8278	8297	8317
8281-2	8300	8337
8284	8304	8345
8286	8306-7	8351
8289	8309-10	
8292	8313	

* * *

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 28, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2072.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

PROBATIONERS are required for the Home, who will devote themselves, during a period of training of three years, to the attainment of a knowledge of NURSING.

Particulars may be obtained from, and applications should be made to, the Matron at the Home.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2075.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of :—

14 Electric motors from 5 to 20 h.p.

Specifications may be obtained upon application to the Electrical Engineer, Mr. T. H. U. Aldridge, at the Electricity Works, 31 Fearon Road, upon payment of Tls. 25 deposit, which will be returned upon the receipt of a bonâ fide tender.

Sealed tenders must be forwarded to the undersigned not later than noon on Tuesday, January 31, 1911.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to pay any expenses which may be incurred in tendering.

The names of tenderers with the prices quoted will be published for general information.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 8, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2076.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 20, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 15, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2078.

(*Translation.*)

FIREWOOD

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and retail delivery in small quantities as required at all Police Stations and the Gaol, of firewood from 120,000 to 140,000-lb. per mensem until December 31, 191 .

Tenders in English or Chinese will be received by the undersigned not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on December 27, 1910, and should be marked "Tender for Firewood."

The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to pay any expenses which the contractor may incur in tendering. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the due performance of the contract.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 17, 1910.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2079.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Monday and Tuesday, December 26 and 27, 1910, and on Monday, January 2, 1911.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 22, 1910.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 14, 1910, at 4.30 p.m., there are present :

Messrs. D. Landale (*Chairman*)
H. J. Craig
H. De Gray
H. Du Flon Hutchison
H. A. J. Macray
C. Selby Moore
W. A. C. Platt
T. E. Trueman
The Secretary and
Assistant Secretary.

The summons calling the meeting is taken as read.

The minutes of the last meeting are read, confirmed, signed by the Chairman and passed for publication.

New Member.

Noting the return to Shanghai of Mr. H. Figge, it is decided to request that he will join the Council, thereby filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. O. Meuser.

Visit of the German Crown Prince.

The Chairman states that the representatives of the German Community have expressed a wish to discuss with the Council the arrangements for the forthcoming visit of H. I. and R. H. Prince William, and it is agreed that a Special Committee consisting of the Chairmen of the Standing Committees be nominated to this end.

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Volunteers.

Light Horse.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a temporary commission as 2nd-Lieutenant is authorized for issue to Sergeant C. W. Beswick to enable him to be attached to a Regular or Yeomanry Corps during his leave in England.

"A" Company.—Leave of absence is granted to 2nd-Lieutenant W. Brand from December 18 until April 30, 1911.

Police.

Chinese Prisoners.—The Council is informed that a movement is on foot for obtaining subscriptions for the purpose of giving a Christmas entertainment to the prisoners in the Gaol, and the view is unanimously endorsed that such entertainment would be highly undesirable. It is accordingly decided to inform the promoters of the scheme that the Council is averse to the proposal.

Service Revolvers.—With reference to the minute on this subject published in the Gazete of December 15, a note from Mr. T. E. Hall states that the offer of automatic pistols for the use of the Detective Branch is not submitted by the Hadfields Steel Foundry Co., Ld., but by himself personally.

Plague Prevention.

Procedure in Hongkong.—A letter from H. M. Consul-General transmits particulars of the measures adopted by the Hongkong Government, together with a simple lecture designed to enlighten native residents. It is decided to communicate through him an expression of the Council's thanks for this information :—

Shanghai, November 28, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of the procedure for the prevention and mitigation of Plague adopted in the Colony of Hongkong, with a simple lecture in English and Chinese used for the education of the masses there. These have been furnished me by His Excellency the Governor and may be of use and interest at the present juncture.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PELHAM L. WARREN,
H.M. Consul-General,

DAVID LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

A SIMPLE LECTURE ON PLAGUE FOR TRANSLATION INTO CHINESE.

The people of Hongkong ought to be very interested in the question of the causes and prevention of Plague because it has killed nearly twelve thousand people since the disease came here in 1894, and it still kills several hundreds of people every year during the hot weather.

The Chinese have known about Plague for more than six hundred years because during all this time the disease has existed in Yunnan and on many occasions it has been carried into India and into Europe by caravans travelling with merchandise along the ancient trade-routes.

Europe has in this way suffered at various times from outbreaks of this disease, far worse than anything we have experienced in Hongkong, but there has been no great outbreak of the disease in Europe for nearly 200 years, and all educated people believe that this is because much greater attention is now paid in Europe to what we call sanitation.

India, however, has suffered very much from Plague during the last twelve years and more than four million deaths from this disease have occurred there during the past five years, we believe that this is because the houses are not properly built in India and it will take many years before that country is able to get rid of this disease.

People have known for many hundreds of years that rats had something to do with outbreaks of Plague, but it is only during the past few years that we have discovered that the greatest danger to man comes from the fleas which the rat carries about with him.

Rats are very liable to get Plague and when a rat gets Plague it dies in a few days, and when the rat dies the fleas in its fur leave the dead body and try and find some living animal to feed on—while the rat was sick these fleas have sucked its blood, and so have got some of the rat's bad blood into them, and when the rat dies the fleas will carry this bad blood to some other animal and if the fleas cannot find any other animal they will come to a man. The blood of a rat and of any other animal that has got Plague has small germs in it, so small that you cannot see them and this is why when the flea bites a sick rat and then bites a healthy man, it is able to make him sick with Plague and perhaps die. Now I think you will understand why the government wants you to do everything you can to keep rats out of your houses—if the rats die from Plague in the drains it won't do any body any harm, but if the rats come into your houses and die there from Plague the fleas will leave the dead bodies of the rats and will come and bite you as soon as they get hungry and then that will give you Plague. Now how are you going to keep rats out of your houses? You must see that the concrete which the landlord put down on the ground floor is not broken—so that rats can come up through the floor into the house. You must see that there are no holes or broken places in the walls of your houses because rats will come through very small holes to look for food in the house. You must do without ceilings in your houses because the rats are very fond of making nests between the floor and the ceiling where it is dark and where they cannot be disturbed by cats or by the children in the house. You must not have any dark corners or places where rubbish is collected and not moved perhaps for weeks, because rats like to be in the dark and like to make their nests in bundles of rubbish and do not like to be disturbed. Then you must remember that rats generally come out of their holes and burrow at night to seek for food and they know very well that if they can get into your house they are sure to find some food there, so they try to come into the house by climbing up the pipes—that is why you must see that all the openings for the drains and pipes have got iron gratings so that a rat cannot squeeze through them.

Here in Hongkong the Europeans do not get Plague because they look after these things in their houses and if the Chinese will look after these things they will not get Plague.

It is very easy for you to remember that if you see any place in your house where a rat can get in, you must stop it up or ask a Sanitary Inspector to stop it up for you—and don't forget that it is no use to stop up any rat holes with a piece of wood because a rat will bite through that very soon. You must stop up the rat holes with cement and some broken glass, and you must see that all the openings for the drains and where the dirty water runs away have got iron gratings that a rat cannot get through, but which the dirty water can easily get through.

That is all you have got to do to keep away Plague from your houses.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 28, enclosing particulars as to the procedure for prevention of plague in Hongkong, transmitted to you for the Council's information by His Excellency the Governor.

The simple vernacular lecture for the enlightenment of the Chinese residents on the subject will prove of use for purposes of comparison with similar publications issued by the Council's Health Office; and the provisions in respect to the treatment of buildings included in the remaining printed matter enclosed in your letter cannot fail to prove of advantage in the framing of rules for local application to the same end.

I trust that you will be good enough to express to His Excellency the Council's appreciation and thanks for his courtesy in supplying this information.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID LANDALE,
Chairman.

SIR PELHAM WARREN, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General.

Bridges.

Seward Road Bridge—Waterworks Pumping Main.—Reports by the Engineer refer to the necessity for permanently altering the position of the 24-inch water main which now spans the Hongkew Creek at this point, and he recommends the erection of two girders to carry the two lines of main over the central span, at an estimated cost of Tls. 800. It is noted that reconstruction of the pipearch is rendered necessary by the works in connexion with the Dixwell Road, and since the Waterworks Company is prepared to provide the labour and piping required for removal of the main, it is decided to authorize erection of the girders as recommended.

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Municipal Properties.

Rifle Range.—The purchase by Mr. A. E. Algar is noted on behalf of the Council of a piece of unregistered land north of B. C. Lot 381, Pao., required for the removal of the Rifle Range northwards. The sum payable is approximately Tls. 11,610, being at the rate of Tls. 1,290 for about Mow 9, and payment of one-third of this sum is authorized, the balance being retained pending issue of the relative official title-deed.

Road Extension and Widenings.

Peking Road.—The following correspondence is ordered for publication:—

Shanghai, October 3, 1910.

Dear Sir.—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 20th ult. enclosing copies of your communications with the late registered owner of Lot 196, B. C. No. 305 asking upon what terms he would be prepared to surrender should the Council decide to acquire it that portion of the lot which is scheduled for acquisition, measuring Mow 0.048 and coloured red on the plan accompanying your letters. As you are aware this property has now been transferred from Mr. C. T. Jones to myself. I am directed by the beneficial owner of the lot to inform you that he is prepared to surrender the portion required and to pull down and re-build the houses, setting back to the new road line for the sum of Tls. 3,039.66. The details of his claim are as follows:—

Mow 0.048 at Tls. 18 000 per mow.	Tls. 864 00
Plus ten per cent for compulsory surrender.	Tls. 86.40
Loss of rental incurred through pulling down and rebuilding houses.	
4 shops at $17 per month $68	
1 gate house 8	
Six months at $76 per month $456 at ex 74.4	Tls. 339.26
Cost of re-building 5 houses at Tls. 350 each.	Tls. 1,750.00
	Tls. 3 039 66

I am directed to point out that the owner is not prepared to admit betterment, as after the strip required is cut off from the lot, it leaves it too narrow for the building of that class of shop which will command as good a rental as the existing ones.

I am also to state that in the event of the Council accepting this offer the owner does not wish to re-build the houses until the end of the present Chinese year, and, in view of the curtailed depth the lot will have, the building regulation governing the air space in rear will not be enforced to the letter.

Your faithfully,

A. E. Algar.

C. H. Godfrey, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer & Surveyor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 22, 1910.

Sir — I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 3, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, on the subject of the surrender from Cadastral lot 196 of the area required for the widening of the Peking Road.

In reply, I am directed to state that the Council is prepared to accept the rate upon which your claim is based, i.e. the assessed value, but is of opinion that in other respects the claim is somewhat unduly heavy. The item for rebuilding is considerably in excess of the value of the land, and I am directed in the first place, to enquire if it is not possible to effect a reduction by reinstating the front of the houses instead of rebuilding the whole block.

In regard to the question of betterment, I may refer to the correspondence on this subject which took place with yourself in connexion with the surrender of the scheduled strip of Cadastral lot 467a, published in the Report for last year, p.p. 192 et. seq., and which contains reference to the Council's policy of applying the rule for reduction for betterment to all claims from owners of registered property along the lines of the Peking Road.

Of these terms, the amount of compensation payable in respect to your claim will be as follows:—

Mow 0.048 at Tls. 18,000 per mow	Tls. 864
plus 10% for compulsory surrender	86
	950
less one-third for betterment	316
	Tls 634

and to this will be added Tls. 170, representing compensation for loss of rentals during the usual period of three months, and such reasonable reinstatement charges as may be found necessary.

I am directed to express the hope that you will be good enough to signify acceptance of these terms.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. Mackinnon,
Acting Secretary.

A. E. Algar, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 10, 1910.

Sir,—Referring to the question of the widening of the Peking Road ex Lot 196, and to the Council's letter of October 22, I am directed to seek your good offices, in securing the reduction of the owner's claim to such a figure as the Council can accept without recourse to the Land Commission.

You are aware how consistently the principle of betterment has been applied in the Peking Road widening negotiations of the past two years, and I am directed to draw your attention to the fact that the superior class of native shops such as have been erected in the widened sections has already produced a marked effect upon the character of the whole neighbourhood; the resulting enhancement in the value per mow of the frontage lots is, in the Council's opinion, clear.

I am, in conclusion, authorized to make an offer without prejudice of an inclusive sum of Tls. 2,300 for the strip required.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

A. E. Algar, Esq.

Shanghai, December 19, 1910.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your favour of the 10th instant on the subject of Cadastral Lot 196, Peking Road, I am now directed by the owner of the property to inform you that he accepts the Council's offer of an inclusive sum of Tls. 2,300 for the strip required, and that he will remove the houses during the first month of the Chinese New Year. He wishes me, however, to again remind you that in view of the narrow strip of land remaining he does not expect the Council to refuse a Building Permit for the new houses if the plans do not comply completely with the Building Regulations. I shall feel obliged if you will forward the surrender deed in due course for signature.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. Algar.

W. E. Leveson, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Broadway.—Negotiations have been concluded with Mr. P. M. Beesley, on behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Mission, for the surrender of a portion of the scheduled strip of Cadastral Lot 1026, required for the widening of Broadway, at the assessed value, Tls 20,000 per mow, plus ten per cent for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment, with Tls. 100 added for reinstatement charges, or a total sum of Tls 745 for the Mow 0.044 involved.

Dalny and Wayside Roads.—In regard to the portions of Cadastral Lot 2270 which are required for road purposes, an arrangement has been concluded with Mr. J. H. Osborne and Mr. P. P. Sethna, executors of the estate of the late Dr. Cawas Lalcaca, whereby they agree to surrender from this property Mow 0.755 for the Dalny Road and Mow 0.040 for the Wayside Road, in consideration of a payment of Tls. 400, and cession by the Council for amalgamation in the estate, of Cadastral Lot 2273, which is a piece of surplus land, measuring Mow 0.214, remaining over from former road negotiations.

Thorburn Road and new road north of Wayside Park.—In regard to a piece of unregistered grave land at the north-west corner of the Wayside Park, most of which is required for road purposes, the Council authorizes completion of arrangements with the native owners for the purchase of the whole of the property for a sum of Tls. 600 inclusive of compensation for removal and reconstruction of the grave. The lot measures Mow 0.413 of which Mow 0.273 will be utilized in road construction and the remainder Mow 0.140 remains available as surplus land, for use or resale hereafter as circumstances may direct.

Tramways.

The Bund Bridge and Through Running Powers.—The following correspondence with the French Council in continuation of that published in the Gazette of June 23, is ordered for inclusion in the minutes:—

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Translation of letter from the French Council dated July 22, 1910.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 21 last, on the subject of the agreement intended to regulate the joint running of the two Tramway Companies.

When the French Council was officially informed of the conditions formulated, including power to cancel the contract under certain conditions it was at the same time approached by the French Company with a request that in case of exercise of this right of cancellation it should assure to the Company the refund of its contribution to the cost of the Bund bridge on the same bases as those adopted in respect to the Construction Company; that is to say pro rata for the time unexpired between the date of revocation and that of expiry of the agreement, and in the event only of there being no question of fault or negligence on the part of either Company.

The French Council has decided to give a favourable reply to this request since it recognises that it is well founded; and as a counterpoise it has requested the same right of putting an end to the agreement as stipulated by your Council; and this right shall be exercised subject to the same conditions.

In the course of consideration which it has given to the question as it appeared under this new aspect, the Council has observed that the condition of determination of the contract as a result of fault on the part of either Company was not looked at in so far as it concerns the consequence of this determination to the Companies and the Councils; moreover from the time when the third agreement was presented the French Council requested provision of a circular route consisting of the Bund, the Nanking Road, Babbling Well Road, Siccawei Road, Route Say Zoong, and Avenue Paul Brunat, the importance of which both to the public and to the French Council was manifest; but it has not received satisfaction on this point.

It has not thought suitable however to raise objection thereon although it would have justified full consideration, and it decided to give its adherence to the contract as it is presented in your letter at the present time, reserving its intention of returning eventually to this question.

The principle having thus been admitted, the French Council will see in this decision a new proof of its wish to meet its views by adoption of the scheme Examination thereof has only taken so long as a result of the necessity for safeguarding the respective interests at stake.

I am, etc.,

G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 1, 1910.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 22 from which the Council noted with satisfaction that the French Council has arrived at an understanding with the French Tramway Company providing for refund of its contribution to the Bund Bridge on cancellation of through running powers.

The Conditions whereunder this refund will be made have since been the subject of further correspondence between the Council and the Company, and are now being embodied in a brief formal agreement.

There is no question now remaining for settlement between the Councils which need prove a hindrance to approval by the French Council of the plan of the new Bund Bridge and I shall therefore be obliged if you will return it with the signature of the French Municipal Engineer at your earliest convenience. The Council will then obtain the approval of the Tramway Companies thereto subject to such temporary reservations as they may wish to make in respect to outstanding points of doubt.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

G. LAFERRIERE, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Translation of the letter from the French Council dated October 19, 1910.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 1, expressing the Council's wish to receive as soon as possible, the plan and the French Council's approval of the new bridge to be erected over the Yangkingpang to permit of joint running by the two Tramway Companies.

In the course of the numerous discussions to which this question has given rise, and because of the different points of view from which it has been necessary to treat it, the views of the French Council have always been indicated very clearly, to the effect that it would not give its formal consent to the reconstruction of the Bund bridge except upon condition of definite arrangement in the first place between the two Municipalities and the Tramway Companies as to the details of the contract with regard to through-running.

This point of view was also shared, at least in one particular case, by the Council, which, according to your letter of June 28, 1910, insisted upon a definite understanding between the French Council and the French Company as to their contributions towards the cost of the bridge before giving any sanction to the scheme.

The right of cancelling the agreement recently stipulated by the Council, has, so far as regards the circumstances under which it would be put into operation, and the results which would thereby follow, formed the subject of an agreement in principle; but this cannot be considered definite for the reason set forth in my letter of July 22, of which the Municipal Council appears to have realized the good grounds, for you now inform me that it has engaged in further correspondence and has concluded an agreement with the English Company upon the point.

The Council has long ago made known that it was ready to share, in the cost of reconstructing the Bund bridge, to the amount of Tls. 15,000, and the French Company has entered upon the same obligation. Now, without possibility of disagreement on the part of one or other of the parties, there remains only for settlement, the question of refund of contributions in the event of cancellation of the contract, and the Council cannot do otherwise than adhere to its former point of view. I am directed, therefore, to request you to inform me of the conditions of the last agreement, referred to in your letter, so that (since its obligations should be the same as those of the Council) it may likewise enjoy the same rights and advantages.

I am, etc.,

G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary.

Translation of letter from the French Council dated December 17, 1910.

SIR,—Following upon my letter of October 19, last and the various interviews which I have had with you since that date, I am directed to inform you that at its last sitting the Council again examined the question of reconstruction of the Bund Bridge on a report submitted by the Municipal Engineer.

It follows from the considerations which were laid before it that in view of an understanding with Mr. Godfrey, the Council's Engineer, and the Harbour Authorities, the level of the Bridge as arranged in the scheme primarily submitted to the Council, has been amended in such manner that its execution will involve only minor changes in the level of the pavements upon adjoining Roads.

Under these circumstances the Council has approved the plan of the the new Bridge in accordance with modifications proposed by Mr. Godfrey on December 7, and I send it to you herewith bearing the signature of the Municipal Engineer.

It should be quite understood that the two Councils will need to arrive at an agreement thereafter, as to arrangement of the conditions of award by public tender for execution of the work, which was admitted in principle last year.

I am, etc.,

G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

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Tenders.

5 tenders are submitted in response to Notification No. 2070 for erection and completion of the steel superstructure of the Seward Road Bridge, and that of the New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works, Ld. Tls. 3,350, completion within two months, is authorized for acceptance. The remaining tenders are as follows :—

New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works (material supplied by the Cleveland Bridge Co.), delivery 5 months, Tls. 3,100.

Silby & Evans, delivery 1½ months, Tls. 3,375.

Vulcan Iron Works, delivery 1½ months, Tls. 3,950.

Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., delivery 1½ months, Tls. 4,270.

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21 tenders are submitted in response to Notification No. 2068, for supplying a motor-car for the use of the Police, and, upon the recommendation of the Captain-Superintendent, that of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld. for a Berliet 12/14 horse-power car at a cost of Tls. 3,400 is authorized for acceptance. The grounds for this selection are set forth in the following extract from a Police report on the subject:—

"The main reason I have for recommending the acceptance of the Horse "Bazaar tender for a 'Berliet' 12/14 "power car is that by adoption of this "class of car the Council is certain of "proper technical care in its upkeep.

"The want of this has in the past "cost the Council very considerable "sums in repair work.

"The 'Berliet' car will also fulfill "another requirement in any Police car, "namely, that it can if necessary, and in "the event of trouble in the Settlement, "carry 6 or 7 Constables in an emergency "to any distant spot."

The remaining tenders are as follows:—

Firm	Make	H.P.	Cost
L. Aubert & Co.	Panhard	12/15	Tls. 7,200
Walter Schärff & Co.	Daimler Mercedes	10/20	.. 5,500
Von Düring, Wibel & Co.	Thornycroft	18	.. 5,524
C. W. Ure ...	Ariel	40	.. 4,446
J. W. Gande & Co.	Argyll	16/20	.. 4,000
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	Arrol-Johnston	15/9	.. 3,840
	Humber	12	.. 3,047
	Star	15	.. 3,007
Eastern Trading Co., Ld. ...	Rover	15	.. 3,800
	do.	12	.. 2,950
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld.	Swift	14/18	.. 3,600
Olivier Import & Export Co.	Cadillac	28.9/33	.. 3,500
E. S. Little ...	Scout	18/22	.. 3,400
Sennet Frères...	Brasier	12/16	.. 3,400
	do.	10/12	.. 3,000
	do.	10/12	.. 2,500
The Motor House	Renault	9/12	.. 3,300
H. S. Honigsberg & Co.	Studebaker	30	.. 3,000
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	N. A. G.	12/15	.. 2,361
Siemssen & Co.	do.	12/14	.. 2,345

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. T. Raaschou, Consul-General for Denmark, notifies the Council that he has resumed charge of the Consulate-General with effect from December 9.

Secretariat.

Staff.—Of the 38 applications received for the post of Assistant in the Secretariat, 22 are considered by the Finance Committee quite unsuitable. Out of the remaining 16, 4 names are now submitted, from which final selection may suitably be made, and, after some discussion, Mr. A. G. Nugent is appointed upon one year's probation.

Council for 1911.

The Chairman points out that the time has arrived for consideration of the constitution of the Council for next year, stating that he will himself be unable to serve owing to the fact that he is going to England. Messrs. Macray and Platt also intimate inability to serve for a further year.

The meeting adjourns at 6.10 p.m.

Notification of Infectious Disease.

The following have been reported during the week ending Sunday, Dec. 18. 1910.	Cases notified among Non-Chinese population of 13,536	Deaths among Chinese population of 488,000
Small-pox.	0	15
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	–
Diphtheria.	0	3
Scarlet Fever.	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	1	142

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

New Buildings.

Plans approved at Council Meeting of December 14, 1910.

Cad. Lot.	Road.	Name	Description
W. of 464	Haining	Chinese	1 native house
60	Broadway East	do.	Addition to native houses
W. of 1572	Chungking	do.	4 native houses and 3 bungalows.

Public Band

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, December 18, numbered 813.

The programme for Sunday next, December 25, is as follows :—

Wagner Programme.

1. Overture—"The Flying Dutchman."
2. Prelude—"Lohengrin"
3. Overture—"Tannhauser"
4. Siegfried's journey on the Rhein.
5. Entry of the Gods into Valhalla.
6. Selection from "The Meistersingers of Nurnberg"
   (*a*) Prelude Act. III.
   (*b*) Dance of the Apprentices
   (*c*) Entrance of the Meistersingers

Conductor, Professor BUCK.

Police Report on Proceedings at the Mixed Court

For the week ending Saturday, December 17, 1910 :—

OFFENCE.	No. of persons apprehended. Male	Female
Assault	3	
Breach of Municipal Regulations	13	2
Garbage	14	
Traffic	520	
Nuisance	222	
Burglary	1	
Civil Offences	19	
Cruelty to Animals	5	
False Pretences...	2	
Fighting and creating a disturbance	19	
Fraud	2	
Gambling	11	
Housebreaking	2	
Insanity...		1
Illegal Detention	1	
Kidnapping	2	
Larceny	66	2
Loitering	5	
Soliciting Prostitution ...		1
Receiving stolen property ...	7	
Returning from expulsion ...	5	
Unlawful Possession	15	
Vagrancy	12	
Escaping from custody ...	1	
Miscellaneous cases	5	5
TOTAL...	952	11

SUMMARY OF PUNISHMENTS AND DECISIONS.	Male	Female
Imprisonment	74	3
Imprisonment and Cangue ...	1	
Impt. Cangue and expulsion ...	2	
Imprisonment and expulsion ...	24	
Cangue	1	
Fined	43	2
Bail Forfeited	759	1
Dismissed	11	2
Released on Security	10	
Left to Court	8	
Handed to Parents		2
Sent to Slave Girls' Refuge ...	14	1
Sent to Native Authorities ...	2	
To pay compensation	1	
Settled out of Court	1	
Property returned to complainant	1	
TOTAL...	952	11

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR MALES.

Number of inmates at the beginning of week	93
Number received during the week ...	8
Number released during the week ...	8
Number remaining at the end of the week	93

FEMALE WARD.

Number of inmates at beginning of week	117
Number received during the week ...	10
Number released during the week ...	17
Number remaining at the end of the week	110

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	61
Warrants issued	24
Summonses served	51
Warrants executed	9

C. D. BRUCE,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

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General Educational Committee.

AT the inaugural meeting of this Committee convened by the Council on December 6, 1910, there are present:—

Messrs. Rev. Brother Antonin
F. S. A. Bourne, C.M.G.
M. Y. Chung
Rev. C. E. Darwent
C. P. Dawson
H. De Gray.
Dr. J. C. Ferguson
C. Fink
Dr. Ivy
H. A. J. Macray
Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks-Pott
Dr. von Schab
Shen Tun-ho
S. E. Smalley
Rev. C. J. F. Symons
Rev. A. J. Walker
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The Chairman of Council attends to indicate to the Committee the objects which the Council had in view in its appointment.

Mr. Landale says, Gentlemen, I have come on behalf of the Council to thank you for accepting its invitation to join this Committee. There has been some delay in the formation of the Committee, due to several causes, such as the absence on leave of both the Headmasters of the Public School and the Public School for Chinese, also to the fact that the Secretariat has been very short handed during this summer. You will remember that at the last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in the course of my general speech on the Municipal Finances, I said:—

"While on the subject of education, "as the amount we have to provide "for this purpose increases, and the "question annually grows in impor-"tance, I think the time has arrived "when we should review our position, "and make sure that we are moving "along lines best suited to our wants. "It is my intention therefore to re-"commend the incoming Council to "appoint a Committee formed of "Ratepayers who are interested in "this subject, and ask them to draw "up a report on the whole question, "and make recommendations for our "future guidance."

What I had in view was the fact that the Budget which the Council was then laying before the Ratepayers contained an appropriation of very nearly Tls. 50,000 to be spent on education. This sum did not include interest on the large sum spent in the past on Land and Buildings for educational purposes. I do not wish you to think that the Council considers this too large a sum. Far from it. We believe that in some respects the public gets good value for its money. But we foresee the likelihood of further calls being made and of our expenditure on education growing, and we want to assure the public that so far as is possible and so far as the best opinion is able to say, the money is being spent to the best advantage of the community.

This, therefore, is the reason that the Council has convened this Educational Committee. The Council hopes that the Committee may be able to compile a statistical summary of the whole of the educational work in progress at present in the Settlement, that is to say make a list of all Shanghai Schools of both sexes, whether for Foreign, Eurasian or Chinese children with the number of scholars, scale of fees and curriculum of each.

With this as a basis, the Council is anxious to obtain a general report and recommendations as to Education in Shanghai, and especially on the subject of the Rate-aided Schools, as to whether existing grants suffice or no, and as to whether the system of issue of grants is adequate. In determining this I hope you will touch upon the point as to what call, if any, there is upon the Ratepayers of Shanghai to provide funds for education.

It is needless for me to say that the fullest information will be furnished to the Committee as to all Rate-aided Schools, and I have little doubt that voluntary and missionary schools will afford the Committee similar facilities for the enquiry.

The services of the Municipal Staff are at your disposal, that is of the Headmasters of the Public School and Public School for Chinese; of Mr. Lanning, whose experience in educational matters may prove of value, and of the Secretariat for compiling the minutes of your meetings, for which purpose I may say, this room is at your disposal, except on Wednesday afternoons. The Report I hope you will be able to let us have in time to lay before the Ratepayers at their Annual Meeting in March.

With these few remarks, Gentlemen, I will leave this important matter in your hands."

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Landale retires.

Upon the proposal of Mr. White-Cooper, seconded by Mr. Macray, Mr. Bourne is elected Chairman of the Committee.

Upon the proposal of Mr. Macray, seconded by Mr. Chung, Mr. White-Cooper is elected Honorary Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee then proceeds to elect Sub-Committees for the collation of particulars required as a basis for its recommendations. After transaction of initial steps in this connection, the names of the members of these Committees as finally formed are as follows:—

In respect to *Foreign and Eurasian* Schools not under French management:
Revs. C. E. Darwent
A. J. Walker
Dr. S. I. Woodbridge
Messrs. C. Fink
A. S. P. White-Cooper.

In respect to Schools under *French* management:
Rev. Brother Antonin
Mr. F. S. A. Bourne
Dr. von Schab

In respect to *Chinese* Schools:
Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks-Pott
C. J. F. Symons
Mr. M. Y. Chung
Dr. J. C. Ferguson
Mr. S. E. Smalley

Court of Foreign Consuls.

JUDGMENT IN THE CASE OF DONG TING-KEE.

The plaintiff in this case is a Chinese subject who has carried on an extensive business as a metal, coal, rice and general dealer at Shanghai and in other parts of China during the past thirty-six years. The defendants are the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai. It is alleged by the plaintiff that on the 27th day of June, 1910, the defendants by their servants, two native police constables (detectives) wrongfully entered his business premises at No. 6, 7 and 8 Soochow Road, Shanghai, and remained in possession thereof for a considerable time.

The plaintiff further alleges that the fact that his business premises were in the possession of the Police immediately became known to the business community, both native and foreign, and caused serious damage to his credit and reputation as a trader. He claims a sum of fifty thousand taels as damages for the grave injury thereby occasioned to his trade and business.

The Council in resisting this claim base their defence upon the contention that if the native policemen in question entered the premises of the plaintiff—wrongfully or otherwise—they did so in the capacity of employees of a third party and not as servants of the Council. They claim that at the time when the occurrence is alleged to have taken place the native policemen were engaged in performing "special" service on behalf of a private party; had ceased for the time being to be under the control of the Council; and that the Council can recognize no liability for any wrongful acts committed by the said policemen in the course of such special employment.

The Court has carefully considered the evidence brought forward in this case and the arguments of the learned Counsel on either side and is unanimously of the opinion that the entry of the native detectives into the plaintiff's premises on the date in question and the fact that they remained there for several hours have been clearly established, and holds that this action on their part was irregular and improper. From the evidence of several witnesses examined in the course of the case, and more especially from that given by Colonel Bruce, the Court has come to the conclusion that the two native detectives, although temporarily employed on special duty on behalf of a private firm, were still under the authority and subject to the control of the Captain-Superintendent of Police, and cannot be held to have been divested of their status as servants of the Council. Following the legal principle that a master is responsible for the acts of his servant, when such acts are performed in the course of, and within the scope of his employment it is directed that Judgment be entered for the plaintiff.

The Court holds, however, that satisfactory proof has not been adduced that the presence of detectives in the plaintiff's premises occasioned any loss of credit or any financial embarrassment

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to him and it considers that, if any such loss and embarrassment has subsequently been suffered by him this may more naturally be attributed to the general financial stringency in native banking circles at the time.

The Court finds, accordingly, that the entry of detectives into plaintiff's premises was merely a technical trespass and has decided to make no order with regard to damages.

The plaintiff has, however, through defendant's irregular and improper action, been brought to expense in trying by legal proceedings to obtain redress for his grievances and it is therefore directed that the Court fees and expenses shall be paid by the defendants, and defendants are further directed to pay the plaintiff his costs.

The sum of seven hundred dollars deposited by the plaintiff, as security for Court fees and defendant's costs to be returned to him.

Shanghai, December 17, 1910.

PELHAM L. WARREN,
Consul-General for Great Britain and Judge of the Court of Consuls.

THORVALD HANSEN,
Consul-General for Norway and Judge of the Court of Consuls.

PAUL VON BURI,
Consul-General for Germany and Judge of the Court of Consuls.

H. J. BRETT,
Secretary to the Court.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for November.

Strength of the Force on November 30.

Officers	8
Foreigners	226
Sikhs	466
Chinese	1,016
Clerical and Teaching Staff	45
Supernumeraries ...	155
Total ...	1,916

Crime.—Apart from actual crime the attention of the Police during the past month has been mainly directed to the daily maintenance of law and order within this Settlement.

It will be remembered that the abortive riots which broke out on November 11 last began with murderous assaults by savage crowds upon isolated and harmless foreigners.

The same spirit continued to influence the disorderly element for more than a week. During this period a point to be noticed with regret was the anti-foreign spirit displayed by the less rough portion of the street crowd, including many Chinese who should know better.

It is unnecessary to recall in detail the various occurrences which marked the unexpected ebullition of feeling displayed by the mob during the period referred to above; at the same time, such incidents are apt to be speedily forgotten when danger is considered to be past, and with the incidents the lesson which they should offer to every ratepayer in Shanghai.

The maintenance of law and order in this Settlement, as in every civilized community, is vested in the hands of the Police. In Europe and America once the resources of the Police are fully employed, there are various other means by which peace and public safety can still be preserved. In Shanghai, on the other hand, there is only one other immediate resource upon which ratepayers have to depend for security in view of serious danger to property if not to life in this Settlement, and that resource is the S.V.C.

While I have no desire to be classed as an alarmist I consider it my duty to state that, had it not been for the prompt and efficient aid rendered by the Volunteers to the Police on the various occasions upon which the services of the former were asked for during the late disturbances, the result of these to the community might have been very much more serious then they were.

Rent Reduction Campaign.—Another disturbing factor during last month is to be found in the efforts of certain Chinese tenants to combine illegally to get their rents reduced.

The organization and headquarters of the Rent Reduction Bureau were at first situated in a shop in the Nanking Road, but have now been removed elsewhere. The general method of procedure followed by the Bureau was to endeavour to bring pressure to bear upon all tenants to demand a reduction from landlords, Foreign and Chinese, with a threat at the same time to withhold rent already overdue unless such reduction was granted.

The illegality and entire absence of fair dealing involved in such an attitude has already been publicly pointed out to those concerned, but in spite of such cautions the work of the Bureau had so far succeeded as to nearly bring about a fresh street disturbance on Monday, December 5, last. After receiving a decision by the Mixed Court upon their case in a very irregular manner a crowd of some 200 or 300 people proceeded to endeavour to forcibly enter the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, but solely owing to the intervention of the police were prevented from so doing. The action of this crowd it may be pointed out is in itself an illegal act, constituting riot.

Japanese Murder.—It is believed that inquiries by the Japanese authorities have now resulted in the identification of the actual murderer of the Silk Filature coolie who was stabbed on September 24, 1910.

Armed Robberies by Foreign Houseboat Lowdahs.—A new method of armed robbery has, so far, been nipped in the bud by the arrest and conviction of certain foreign houseboat lowdahs who operated outside Settlement limits. There is some doubt whether the arms used by the lowdahs were those of the foreign houseboat owners which had been left in charge of the lowdahs on the boats. In any case, there is no uncertainty that the lowdahs were making use of their position as such in order to obtain the necessary small sampans and arms to carry out the robberies.

Another case of a less grave nature was also reported last month in which a lowdah employed by a foreigner wilfully cast away and looted his master's houseboat. Such occurrences prove more emphatically than words the change that is rapidly coming over criminal procedure in this Settlement. And, unfortunately, owing to the modern facility of locomotion, as well as to the ever present divided jurisdiction which strictly limits the area over which the Criminal Investigation Department of the Shanghai Municipal Police may work, such changes are all in favour of the criminal.

I would suggest to all owners of houseboats that due care be taken that arms, if left on board houseboats, cannot be obtained by lowdahs for their own use.

Fires.—During the month of November 18 fires occurred, for 7 of which the general alarm was rung. Of the total number of 18 fires the premises of 13 were insured. Two prosecutions were instituted and convictions obtained for carelessness in causing fires.

I regret to have to refer to one of the most disastrous fires which has occurred for a long time past in the Settlement, which broke out at No. 152A North Kiangse Road at about 1.20 a.m. on the 20th ultimo. This fire originated on the ground floor of a Cantonese rattan shop, which was very rapidly so completely enveloped that the exit of three families living upstairs was entirely cut off. Of those asleep in the house at the time eleven were burned to death, and others only escaped with broken limbs by jumping from the upper windows of the establishment.

I would again call attention to the death traps which many of the old native houses in this Settlement are, owing to faulty construction.

Report of Convict Labour.

	Tls.
Gross value of work performed for the P. W. D.	448.34
Less. Repairs to carts, sandals, etc.	60.68
Net total for labour Tls.	387.66
Work completed in addition to that for the P. W. D.	2,255.51
Less. Cost of raw materials	1,205.70
Net total for labour	1,049.81
Grand total for Convict Labour	1,437.47

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Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licenses suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered and warrants and summonses.

C. D. Bruce,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY

on November 30.

Central Station	50
Louza Station	50
Hongkew Station	60
West Hongkew Station	44
Harbin Road Sub-Station	19
Wayside Station	28
Gaol	760
Yangtszepoo Station	16
Sinza Station	20
Bubbling Well Station	19
Gordon Road Station	4
Total	1,070

VEHICLE LICENSES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,752	1,857
Wheelbarrow	1	nil.
Handcart	3	8
Total	1,756	1,865

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN

October 29 and November 25.

	Dollars
Stolen	52,211.05
Recovered	37,757.95

WARRANTS AND SUMMONSES.

	Issued	Executed or Served
Warrants	121	24
Summonses	110	86

DOGS.

At Kennels on Oct. 31	24	164
Captured	140	
Returned	27	
Killed	120	164
At Observation Kennels	2	
Remaining at Kennels	15	

RETURN OF PERSONS COMING UNDER THE NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

Offences.	Foreigners	Natives	Total
(*a.*) OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON :—			
Murder		1	1
Attempted suicide		4	4
Cutting and wounding		5	5
Assault	2	26	28
Kidnapping		12	12
Cruelty to or trafficking in Women or Children		19	19
Adultery		2	2
Bringing false charge		3	3
Intimidation		1	1
Sedition	1		1
(*b.*) OFFENCES AGAINST RIGHTS OF PROPERTY :—			
Robbery		8	8
Embezzlement		4	4
Extortion		5	5
Burglary		10	10
Housebreaking	1	17	18
Obtaining goods or money by false pretences		20	20
Fraud		10	10
Receiving stolen property		17	17
Unlawful possession		43	43
Forgery		1	1
Uttering counterfeit coins or notes		1	1
Arson		1	1
Malicious injury		1	1
Larceny		360	360
Civil Offences : - Debt	1	29	30
Breach of Contract		3	3
Others		18	18
Loitering		29	29
Unlawfully disposing of property		4	4
Criminal negligence (fires)		1	1
(*c.*) ACTS INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC :—			
Common nuisances		938	938
Vagrancy	2	36	38
Returning after expulsion		15	15
Disorderly and improper conduct	20	143	163
Soliciting prostitution		5	5
Depositing garbage		29	29
Public gambling		35	35
Illegal arrest or detention		2	2
Cruelty to animals		9	9
Selling lottery tickets		3	3
Escaping from custody		3	3
Excessive storage of straw or kerosene oil		1	1
Traffic :—Furious driving		5	5
Obstruction		1,228	1,228
Harbouring and assisting criminals		3	3
Rioting		14	14
Arms, unlawfully carrying		2	2
Keeping a disorderly house	1		1
Miscellaneous		48	48
Evading licenses		6	6
Breach of license conditions	5	22	27
(*d.*) NOT CHARGED :—			
Beggars, Hawkers, Ragpickers		2,691	2,691
Others	23	400	423
Total	56	6,293	6,349

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Sentence.	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Imprisonment	4	446	450
Cangue		4	4
Expulsion or deporation		2	2
Fined	17	153	170
Imprisonment and cangue		18	18
" " expulsion		110	110
Imprisonment, cangue and expulsion		5	5
Bail forfeited		2,232	2,232
Remanded	3		3
Cautioned		4	4
Dismissed	3	64	67
Released on Security		27	27
Left to Court		36	36
Handed to parents or guardians		15	15
Sent to Philanthropic Institutions		51	51
" Reformatory		7	7
" Native Authorities		22	22
Charge withdrawn	1		1
Miscellaneous	1	4	5
Sent on board ship for punishment	4		4
Sent to French Police		2	2
Total	33	3,202	3,235

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